

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Due to constraint of resources and relative priority for electrification of the high density routes, there is at present, no proposal to take up electrification of Delhi - Ahmedabad section.

(f) There is no proposal at present.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) It is proposed to introduce a weekly Rajdhani Express between Delhi and Ahmedabad via Jaipur during 1997-98 on availability of higher speed on the converted section.

Gauge Conversion

3062. SHRI SANAT MEHTA :
SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA :
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :
SHRI N. J. RATHWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals from the Government of Gujarat for conversion of metre gauge/narrow gauge lines into broad gauge lines during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) the details of the metre gauge/narrow gauge lines proposed to be taken up for conversion during the next three years;

(e) the budgetary allocation made for these conversion during the current financial year;

(f) whether the Government have any plan to take up conversion projects in Gujarat through private funding; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ) : (a) to (g) the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Child Labour

3063. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR :
SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether child labour in India contributes more than 20% of the country's GNP;

(b) the percentage of GNP contributed by child labour during Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(c) the specific steps taken during the above period to eliminate child labour atleast in hazardous jobs and industries; and

(d) the countries where child labour contributes over 10% of GNP?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The estimates of National Product are derived from the estimates of Domestic Product, which are compiled by kind of economic activity and by broad institutional categories, like organized and unorganized and public sectors. These estimates are not made by age-group.

(c) Government have taken a series of steps for the elimination of child labour working in hazardous occupations. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, the employment of children is prohibited in 7 occupations and 18 processes contained in parts A and B of the schedule to the Act. There are also legal provisions in various other labour laws safeguarding the interest of working children. Apart from legal measures, government have taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labour working in hazardous occupations. 76 child labour projects have been set up for the rehabilitation of around 1.5 lakh children working in hazardous occupations. A major activity undertaken under the child labour project is the establishment of special schools to provide non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition etc. to children withdrawn from employment. As per the available information, around 1.05 lakh children are already enrolled in the special schools. Besides opening of child labour projects, funds have been sanctioned for carrying out survey on child labour in 123 districts and for awareness generation against the evils of child labour in 133 districts.

(d) No such information is available.

[Translation]

Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations in Uttar Pradesh

3064. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI D.P. YADAV :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway stations in Uttar Pradesh particularly at Sambhal railway station where no waiting rooms, rest houses, potable water and platform with roof are available;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the number of cases referred to the Railway Advisory Board; and